## Syrians hold French journalist

PARIS, Aug. 9 (R). — The Beirut bureau chief of the French news agency AFP is being held by Syrian autho-rities in Damascus after being taken from his Beirut hotel AFP said here today. M. Paul Delifer was taken to Damascus together with Lebanese part-time corres-pondent for AFP, M. Khall Fleyhane, the agency said. The managing director of AFP, M. Claude Roussel, has sent protest messages to the Syrian and Lebanese' Pre-sidents as well as to the information ministers of both countries and alerted French embassies in the two cities. The agency said M. Delifer was first taken to the Beirut bureau of the Syrian News Agency Sana where he was bureau of the Syrian News Agency Sana where he was detained for two hours.

Volume 2, Number 524

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## Palestinian meet postponed

DAMASCUS, Aug. 9 (R). — The Palestine Central Coun-cil (PCC), called to meet in Damascus on Aug. 16, has been postponed till Aug. 25, it was announced tonight. Speaker of the Palestine National Council (PNC), the Palestine Parliament-in-exile, Mr. Khalid Al Fahoum, Mr. Khalid Al Fahoum, said the postponement came at the request of Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat. Observers said important matters may appear in the Pales-time issue and the Middle East crisis, which required the postponement of the PCC meeting to enable it to review them.

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1977 - SHA'ABAN 25, 1397

#### Price : 50 fils

## King Hussein warns of Israeli exploitation of current situation

AMMAN (JNA). -- His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday said that Israel might exploit the present international efforts for achieving peace in the Middle East and resort to another method to change the situation in its favour, in view of its tremendous military power and its well-known ambitions. He said I have to warn our people in the Arab homeland of this outstanding possibility, and we should always be on the alert and be ready to defend our country and restore our occupied land.

The King was addressing the Jordanian armed forces after attending military manoeuvres with live ammunition, held by the Fourth Royal Mechanised Division with participation of the Royal Jordanian Air Force.

King Hussein went on to say that other people began to understand our issue more and more, and gave their unanimous support to our just demands. "But although this was an encouraging and satisfactory development, it nevertheless places in front of us another picture which is presently lost to the sight of the Arabs, and which was abandoned for so many years, when no effective arrangements were taken to build up an over-all Arab power for the defence and protection of the Arab homeland," he added.

The exercise was attended also by the Commander-in-Chief of the Rrmed Forces, Lt. Gen. Zeid Ibn Shaker, the Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Mohammed Idris and other top army officers.

## **Crown Prince meets** Pakistani leader

RAWALPINDI, Aug. 9 (JNA). -His Highness Crown Prince Hassan discussed with General Mohammad Zia Al Heque, Military Governor of Pakistan, bilateral relations and the recent developments in the Middle East. General Zia Al Haque ple-dged Pakistan's backing for the Arab cause and the liberation of Jerusalem and the occupied

territories The general denounced the Israeli unjust actions in the occupied land, especially changing the Arabic character of cultural and historic places. His Highness Crown Prince Hassan affirmed Jordan's support for Pakistan in all its causes.

(See picture this page)

LIVE FIRING -- His Majesty King Hussein watches live firing

manoeuvres Tuesday conducted by the Jordanian Armed Forces. (JNA photo).

## **Rival groups continue** shelling in S. Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon, Aug. 9 (R). ther north between the rightist-- Israeli-backed Lebanese ribeld towns of Marjeyoun and ghtists and leftist-Palestinian Qlel'a and leftists entrenched gunners pounded each other in nearby Khyam and Ibl Al on two fronts in the country's Saqi. sensitive southern region near the Israeli border tonight, tra-

Last night, the Palestinian news agency Wafa reported that Israeli troops backed by tanks and artillery had crossed the border into Lebanon and attempted to storm Yarin but were beaten back.

Israel denied the report. Just over a month ago, the rightists captured Yerin efter e fierce battle but withdrew

## Israeiis opposed to U.S. overtures to Palestinians

Mr. Dayan also said he knew

Asked about substantive is-

sues in the Middle East peace

negotiations, Mr. Dayan said

it was still Israel's view that

But, he said, if negotiations

He also reiterated that Israel had no intention of eccepting

a Palestine state on its bor-

ders, as some Arab countries

Asked what would happen

"I do not believe the United

are demanding.

selves."

said.

Israelis.

to

rael.

attitude to Resolution 242,

said tonight that Palestinian acceptance of U.N. Security Council guidelines for Middle East peace would not make Israel accept the PLO as a negotiating partner.

the West Bank should not be Mr. Dayan was addressing a news conference after an afternoon of discussions with returned to Arab control. U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus started and Arabs came forward with a different view, Vance. then Israel would consider it. Mr. Vance arrived bere ear-

lier in the day after ending a tour of five Arab capitals in search of Middle East peace. Reporters queried Mr. Dayan about the new moves, reported by American officials yester-day, to persuade the PLO to accept the Security Council's Resolution 242. This was the 1967 declaration which called on Israel to withdraw from captured Arab land back to secure and recognised borders. The suggestion was that acceptance of this resolution

only way to achieve peace was would remove the longstanding Palestinian demand for abolition of the state of Israel, themselves. thereby opening the way for States would impose a peace," he said.

But Mr. Dayan said: "Even if the PLO does accept all of Resolution 242, even without reservations, it would not me-an we would accept the PLO as a partner for Geneve nego-

tiations. Mr. Dayan added however: "At the moment we are not being asked to do that." Replying to other questions, Mr. Dayan said: "We see no reas-on to negotizte with a party. which is not a state and espe-

day that the United States cially with the PLO, which wants to destroy us." would be satisfied with Palestinian acceptance of Resolu-

The reports from Arab capiof no American move to get the Palestinians to alter their tals made it seem by no means certain that a majority of Palestinians were prepared to accept even this oblique recognition of Israel.

#### (See story below)

Official Israell spokesmen maintained silence on the wbole suggestion, saying they would take the question up with Mr. Vance himself.

But sources close to the ge vernment made it clear that such a Palestinian gesture, of the kind envisaged by the Uni-ted States, would fall far short of satisfying Israel.

if Israel ran into disagreement with the United States on sub-Only yesterday Mr. Begin stantive issues, Mr. Dayan stressed once again the Israeli said : "If we go to Geneva and determination not to sit down to negotiations with the Paleshave difficulties, then we would beve to take care of ourtinians. He said the Israelis "President Carter has signal-But he added that Israel was led the start of a new presa sovereign state and that the sure wave on Israel. The U.S. position has undergone a sigbetween Israel and the Arabs nificant shift."

Many other newspapers took

up this point of what they said was an American attempt to pressure Israel into accepting. the PLO as participants in the proposed Geneva talks on Mid-

#### dle East peace. The predominant Israeli press view was that these latest developments made the

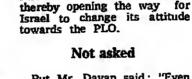
chances of reconvening the Geneva conference recede. in Saudi Arabia, Mr. Vance's previous stop, he was told by Saudi leaders that they were

encouraged by American efforts to bring the Palestinians into the peace-makingp rocess. Mr. Vance in his airport sta-

tement in Israel said he would raise for discussion not only questions of procedure in reconvening the Geneva talks but questions of substance as well.

Ever since Mr. Begin went to Washington last month, for talks with President Carter, the Israelis have insisted that the fundamental issues of Middle East peace should remain on ice until Geneva starts.





### eve of Queen Elizabeth's visit

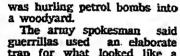
**Tension rises in N. Ireland on** 

BELFAST, Aug. 9 (R). - A sniper shot dead a British soldier today just 100 metres from where a few hours earlier a 16-year-old Catholic youth was killed by an army patrol.

The shootings in this nlready tense city and a bomb blast at a university that is on the royal tour programme increased security fears on the eve of **Ouem Elizabeth's silver** jubilee visit to Northern Ireland.

An army spokesman said A patrol from the same battalion, Light Infantry, was shot outside a military post on the Catholic Springfield Road.

A patrol from the same Battation had earlier reported shooting the youth, who they said



guerrillas used an elaborate trap for what looked like a vengeance killing" of the soldier.

They hijacked a van, packed it with explosives and forced its driver to take it to the gates of the military post where he shouted e warning before running off.

An army bomb disposal expert left the post, accompanied by a patrol. One member of the patrol fell from a sniper's single shot.

But according to reports circulating here today the IRA has ordered it's sympathisers

A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWNER

FIRM CLASP -- His Highness Crown Prince Hassan is greeted

with a firm handclass by Pakistan's General Zis Al Haque when the Prince arrived in falamaked Monday. (AP wirephoto). (See story

not to make any attempt on the Queen's life. Bonfires burned all night in

Catholic areas to mark the sixth anniversary of the introduction of internment without trial. A measure the Britisb

later abandoned. About a dozen cars were hijacked yesterday and most were set ablaze. Security forces feared that several may be intended for use as car bombs.

vellers arriving here reported.

upted around the village of Yarir, just 1,200 metres from the border with Israel, and fur-

They said artillery duels er-

Northern Ireland is bristling with 32,000 troops and police to protect the Queen and maintain order when she arrives tomorrow morning aboard the Royal Yacht Britannia for a two day visit to mark the first 25 years of her reign.

Dublin's Irisb Independent newspaper today described the precautions in the north as coming close to martial law.

Royal decorations festoon narrow backstreets inhabited by working-class Protestants and union jacks dangle from many windows.

Nerves are razor-edged, bowever, in this province which has endured seven years of virtual civil war.

At least 30 staunch republicans have been detained but police insist this is not a jubiee precaution. A spokesman said all were being questioned about specific offences.

Two soldiers were dangerously ill in bospital after being ambushed by snipers while on petrol in Londonderry on Sun-lay night,

Unlike the relaxed visits to the rest of her kingdom, the the rest of her Kingdom, the Queen's two-day tour will fea-ture no friendly walkabouts in which the 50-year-old monarch is accustomed to chat with her

Every one of the 5,000 peo-ple she will meet on Wednesday and Thursday has been rigorously checked out.

While a Roya! Navy submarine cruises nearby, the guided missile destroyer Fife will escort the Royal Yacht Britannia into Belfast Lough.

To avoid travel by road, the Queen will fly on Wednesday in a helicopter - something she has never done in her 25-year reign.

Her only real public appearance at the Colemine University complex nn Thursday, is said to be worming security men. An informed source said the TRA ware ballowed to possess a formal pass to the roval function stolen from a student.

the same day in the face of a counterattack by Palestinian commandos and their leftist Lebanese allies.

The travellers had no information on casualtles in toni-Mr. Vance went on for talks ght's artillery exchaoges but said a number of wounded were brought to Beirut hospi-

Israel.

tals Earlier todey, at least 12 people were reported wounded in overnight shelling in the south.

Fighting has continued in the region between the civil war enemies since a predominantly Syrian peace-keeping force imposed a ceasefire in most of the country last year.

Under an agreement between the Lebanese government and the Palestine Liberation Organisation last month, com-mando forces in the south are to be replaced by regular Lebanese troops. No date has been fixed.

From Tel Aviv Reuter reported that a senior Lebanese Phalangist commander died of his wounds in an Israeli hospital today, and his body was returned for burial in Lebanon. conference.

Major George Farah, com-mander of Alma Al Sha'ab vil-lage in southern Lebanon and a senior commander of the rightwing forces, was wounded in an amousb near the village by Palestinian guerrillas last night end rushed to Israel together with three other men injured in the clasb.

He died in the Nahariya bospital today and his coffin was taken back to Lebanon with full military honours.

A Phalangist armoured vehicle accompanied the lorry which carried the coffin from the Israeli border.

Senior Israeli officers and officials were at the border and made a ceremony of handing over the body.

ived Tuesday morning a de-legation representing the ambassadors of Common Market countries accredited to Jordan and explained to them the Jordanian position on the Middle East crisis after the talks which His Majesty King Hussein end his government held with Mr. Cyrus Vance and the U.S. accompanying delegation. The dele-gation included the ambassadors of the United Kingdom, West Germany and France.

ficials with the Israeli and American delegations, would say what transpired at the afternoon talks. After meeting Mr. Dayan, resolution.

Neither Mr. Davan nor of-

with Prime Minister Menacbem Begin. Mr. Dayan said be could not see any circumstances in which the PLO would be accepted by

## **Paper** prints secret clauses twixt U.S., Israel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (R). - The Englisb-language Jerusalem Po-st today published what it said were secret clauses in a United States-Israel memorandum of agreement on Security Council Resolution 242 and the Palestinian issue at the Geneva

The report, from the paper's Washington correspondent, said that parts of the agreement, entered into at the time of Israel's withdrawal in the Sinai to behind the Giddi and Mitle passes in 1975, had been leaked to the press at the time. The agreement was repor-

tedly reached to persuade Is-rael to consent to the troops withdrawal from the strategic passes and the Abu Rodeis oil fields in the Sinai.

The Post said erticle four of the agreement read : "The U.S. will oppose and, if nece-ssary, vote against any initiative in the Security Council to change Resolutions 242 and 338 in ways which are incompatible with their original purpose."

On the issue of the Palestinians and PLO acceptance of the Security Council Resolutions the Post said the relevant clause said:

ted States vetoed a Security "The U.S. government will Council resolution which would consult fully and seek to con-cert its position and strategy have affirmed the right of the at the Geneva peace conference dependent state. on this issue with the govern-ment of Israel.

"Similarly, the U.S. will consult fully and seek to concert its position and strategy with Israel with regard to the participation of any other additional states.

Diplomatic observers in Israel said they expect Prime Mmister Begin and his negotiating team to stress the memorandum of egreement in their talks with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance today.

The diplomatic correspondent of Israeli Television said U.S. officials made plain that

BEIRUT, Aug. 9 (Agencies). ---

The Palestinian commando mo-vement tonight published con-

vened Middle East peace con-

ference so tough that Israeli

and American rejection appear-

The Palestinian news agency

Wafa, in an editorial, demand-ed that the U.N. Security Coun-

cil fall into line with the de-

clarations of the world body's

General Assembly resolu-tions call for Palestinian self-

determination, national inde-

agency said was written after

The Palestinians have receiv-

than in the Security Council.

all 147 U.N. member countries.

The Security Council, which

has 15 members, is dominated

each of which has the power

In January last year, the Uni-

Palestinlans to establish an in-

to veto any resolution.

the occupied territories.

new declarstion

1974 Resolution 3236,

ed a foregone conclusion.

General Assembly.

rael.

ISRAELI TALKS - - U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan after arriving at Ben there could be no question of Gurion airport for talks with Israeli leaders. (AP wirephoto).

## **PLO** imposes tough conditions for attendance at Geneva talks

Spokesman

Earlier PLO spokesman Mahditions for attending a reconmoud Labbadi told Reuters that the organisation was willing to attend a Geneva peace conference if there was "a change in United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 to acknowledge the rights of the Palesti-

nians," He said this did not mean the PLO was prepared to recoenise Israel but added : "Recognition could be discussed at Geneva. We want 242 changed as a basis for attending the talks."

pendence and sovereignty and A leader of Dr. George Hamost objectionable to Israel bash's radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine "the inalienable rights of the Palestinians to return to (PFLP) today stressed that the their homes" in what is now Is-Rejection Front of commando organisations would be as vio-The Wafa editorial which the lently opposed to a modified 242 as it is to the original resolution.

a visit to their offices by PLO chairman Yasser Arafat said The hard-liners would "not the Palestinians want Security accept 242 because it states Council policy rewritten on the that Israel should have secure boundaries and the state of war basis of General Assembly's should be ended," PFLP spokesman Bassam Abu Sharif said.

ed a more sympathetic hearing in the U.N. General Assembly The Rejection Front led by the PFLP is opposed to a pea-ceful Middle East settlement under the present balance of The Assembly is made up of power in the area and has said it would leave the umbrella of the PLO if its leadership attenby its five permanent members -- the U.S., Britain, France, China and the Soviet Union -ded Geneva peace talks.

#### 242 rejected

Resolution 242, passed in the aftermath of the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, has been rejected by the PLO because it identified the Palestinian issue as a refugee problem and failed to mention Palestinian national rights.

Many reports and statements about the Middle East in the Observers here said that initial Palestinian reaction last past few days have spoken of night to the reports from Saudi 'amending" the Security Coun-Arabia pointed to more than cil's resolution 242, which in usual confusion in the PLO, effect called for recognition of Israel's right to exist in exchanan organisation not known for unity in its diverse ranks. ge for Israeli withdrawal from PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat

added to the confusion when Amendment of a previous rehe described peace plans carried by the U.S. Secretary of solution is technically impossible, but the Security Council State as "mere Zionist and imguidelines for a peace settleperialist dreams which Vance ment could be changed by a will not be able to realise ... ". Fslastin Al Thawra, the offi-

Quoting Palestinian sources, the French news agency AFP reported from Cairo that the PLO's decision to recognise Resolution 242 was communicated to President Jimmy Carter by Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia during his visit to Washington. PLO recognition is conditional on the resolution text men-tioning the "national rights" of

cial organ of the PLO, quoted

hum as saying last night "the conspiracy which Vance is try-

ing to impose on the Arab na-

tion will not succeed and is

doomed to failure... American

designs are aimed at ebolishing

PLO representation of the Pa-

lestinian people."

the Palestinian people, AFP quoted the sources as saving. The sources said that President Carter had approved the PLO's new position, saying the Palestmians were now starting to talk "realistically."

#### **Carte blanche**

The Palestinian decision, said the sources, was the result of coordination of Palestlnian-Saudi efforts. Last January a PLO delegation went to Saudi Arabia for a "working" visit aimed at drafting a joint platform.

Prince Fahd was given carte blanche to speak on the Pa-lestinians' behalf in the White House.

The Palestinians proposed three different formulas : recognition of the national rights of the Palestinian people : recognition of the PLO, or recognition of the Palestinlans' right to establish an independent state.

In exchange for acceptance nf one of the formulas, the PLO would declare itself ready to observe a ceasefire, the sources said.

What seems to be top prior-Ity now for the PLO is petting a "dialogue" started with Wro. shington, including the establishment of a PLO hureau in the American capital the AFP said.

In any case, the Palastiniane have been extremely oncoed by President Carter's decia. ration that their status is no longer that of refugees,

Premier briefs **EEC** ambassadors AMMAN (JNA). — Prime Minister Mudar Badran rece-

subjects.

#### JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1977



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## Out in the open

Since the Americans are this time intent on a global solution to the Middle East conflict, President Carter's approach has unearthed global differences between the Arabs and the Israelis.

If the Americans were expecting a dramatic breakthrough in the peace process with the PLO accepting a slightly modified version of Security Council Resolution 242, they will no doubt be dismayed by the tough conditions enunciated by the organisation. Yet precisely what has the PLO done?

Instead of merely stipulating that the Palestinians should be referred to not as refugees but as a people with rights, the latest PLO statement spells out Palestinian rights. That vague term has been floating around for years and hardly anyone has questioned the contradiction between the demand for Palestinian rights and a settlement with Israel which would give back no more than the West Bank and perhaps the Gaza Strip. To the Arabs, Palestinian rights mean more than that, to the Israelis they mean nothing at all.

In accepting Resolution 242, the Palestinians will be recognising the right of Israel to exist on a major portion of their former homeland. That is the last card the PLO has to play; if it is played now, the organisation would have made the ultimate compromise in return for what? American recognition and perhaps an ultimate grudging recognition from Israel. But recognition of Palestinian rights is the key to a Middle East settlement, recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation is a poor substitute.

The PLO obviously feels that in making the ultimate compromise by accepting a modified 242 it must secure recognition of explicit rights, to be enshrined in the same resolution.

By including the inalienable right of the Palestinians to return to their homes, the PLO has maintained its ideological purity. The organisation has taken the only path open to it; yet is that good enough for the Americans?

The United States has in the past killed resolutions acknowledging Palestinian rights. In fact, Resolution 242 is now outdated and not particularly relevant. Through private bargaining, the American and Arab delegates to the United Nations can work out either a new resolution or a supplement to 242 -- if the U.S. is willing.

## Military team from Iran visits academy

AMMAN (JNA). - A visiting Iranian military delegatioo Tuesday morning visited the Ro-yal Officers Academy. It toured its various sections and was briefed oo its organisation and activities.

The delegation also visited Prince Mohammad Bridge, the frontlines and the monument erected in memory of the martyrs of the battle of Karameh, where the bead of the delegation placed a wreath of flowers

The Iranian delegation arriv-ed here Monday evening on a short visit. Its members will meet Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker and visit a number of military installa-

Cultural prize to be awarded to social writer

AMMAN (JNA). — Minister of Culture and Youth Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf Monday announced that King Hussein has issued a royal decree granting writers who contribute to developing social life in Jordan a special certificate called the llumorary Silver Jubilec Certificate for Literature. It will be signed by

the King. The minister was speaking at a press conference to announce the winners of the literary encouragement prizes for 1977. He stressed that the prizes will encourage the cultural movement in Jordan.

Mr. Fuad Al Qussus won the literary prize for his novel "The Return from the North." Mr. Mahmoud Al Akhras.

who wrote "The Palestinian-Jordanian Bibliography," shar-ed the prize for studies with Mr. Suleiman Al Mousa, who

wrote about the history of Jordan in his book "The Memoires of Prince Zeid."

### **BBC** sends reporter to cover jubilee fete

AMMAN (J.T.) - British Broadcasting Corporation broadcaster Samir Mutawl arrived here Tuesday to gather interviews and prepare a series of reports on the sliver jubilce

levision, will be here until Aug.

daily BBC programmes World

At One and Round the Arab

In addition, the BBC Arabic Service will broadcast two spe-

cial jubilee editions of regular

Samir Mutawi :

Here to cover

period, an increase of 11 per

World.

He will file reports for the

programmes. Round the Arab World on Thursday, Aug. 11 will be exclusively devoted to the celebrations and will feature reports and interviews rccorded here by Elias Jreisaat, ibutor to an

FETE THURSDAY

AMMAN (JNA). - Amman Thursday witnesses the climax

to its celebrations of King

A large festival will take

place at Al Hussein Youth City

at 4:30 p.m. The armed forces,

band, students and other you-

th and professional representa-

tives will participate in the

Delegations of notables from

the West Bank will arrive here

occupied territories.

follow the speech.

sed Thursday.

Hussein's silver juhilee.

festival.



Mastaba carpet factory

of the Society for the Deve-lopment of the Jordanian Countryside, opened a bazaar at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tuesday morning.

The one-day bazaar, organised by the society in coopera-tion with the hotel, features hand-made carpets and local costumes



Her Highness Princess Firlal (in white dress) chats with onlookers at an exhibition of local costumes and carpets, which she opened at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tuesday.

## Meet urges weight limit for lorries

Page 2

ves, the ministers stressed.

They recommended that tra-

llers should be used if the wei-

ght limit is to be exceeded. They also stressed that any

lorry carrying excess weight should not be allowed to cross

the borders of any of the three

They decided to submit the

recommendations to the Arab

League and outlined the need

for periodical Arab meets to

Cornerstone

medical plant

AMMAN (JNA). — Acting Minister of Hen/th Abduf Ra

The Chairman of the Admi-

nistrative Board of the new

company, Dar Al Dawa' expla-

ined that the pharmaceutical industry covers about 18 per cent of local consumption ne-

eds and nine per cent of private

Chairman Nizar Jardaneb ad-

new

countries.

discuss roads.

laid for

AMMAN (JNA). - Jordan, Syria and Iraq concluded two days of talks here Tuesday on the effect of overloaded lorries on Arab roads.

The meeting, which includ-ed the ministers of public works in the three countries, recommended a maximum weight limit for goods, which should be marked on the lorry itself. It also urged strict supervision of transport centres, such as ports, railway stations, industrial companies and mines.

Regulations in the three countries should be amended to conform with the new direct:

> **Prison sentences** approved for hashish dealers

ouf Al Rawabdeb Monday laid AMMAN (JNA). — The milit-ary govarnor here Tuesday ap-proved a sentence passed by a the cornerstona of a new pharmaceutical factory in the vil-lage of Al Zuyud, south of military court on Ibrahim Qas-Amman. sim, Na'il Karadsheh, Francis Yousif Al Haj and Hagop Nal Nishan for possessing and dea-The minister said that the project will boost the pharma-centical industry and help de-velop medical services in Jorling in bashish.

The judge sentenced them to five years hard labour and a fine of JD 500 each.

The military governor also approved an additional sentence passed on Hagop Nal Nishan for escaping from prison. He was sentenced to life imprisonment with hard labour and a JD 5,000 fine.

ded that the new factory will employ over 100 men. Investment in the project amounts The governor also approved to JD 1 million. the confiscation of the hashish The factory should be finished in April 1978, he stated. and the Mercedes car where it was found

## Ayyoub tours villages in Irbid Governorate

dan.

sector needs.

AMMAN (JNA). - Minister of AMMAAN (JNA). — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Ibrahim Ayyoub Tuesday visit-ed a number of villages in Irbid Governorate to prepare a seminar for municipalities in the area.

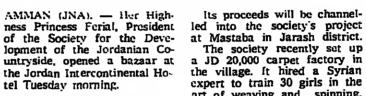
During his visit to Ramtha, the minister discussed the problem of water supply in the town aod made arrangements for the digging of wells. A commercial market will be built in the town.

He later visited Turrah, where be discussed the building of a water reservoir and 12 rooms for the school and the granting of a JD 12,000 loan to the council to fund the projects.

Mr. Ayyoub also discussed a loan of JD 18,000 for an an-nex to a school at Al Shajarah.

The minister concluded his visit at the villages of Omrawah and Thuneibah, where he reviewed public services and the needs of their citizens.

art of weaving and spinning. The factory will start operating next week It has also set up 50 sani-tary units out of 160 to built in the village.



Once such a resolution is passed, Israel may decide it will not talk to the PLO or may opt to pay compensation to the Palestinians in lieu of allowing them to return to their homes in pre-1948 Palestine. Several variations are possible.

A fair exchange is called for, a quid pro quo. If the Americans can accept that, then peace will indeed dawn on the Middle East one day.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL AKHBAR called, on Tuesday, for an urgent solution to Amman's transport "crisis". If time is not the "stuff of life", the paper said, it is, at least, the "stuff of work and production." The problem of transport in Amman has reached crisis dimensions because of the great wastage of time it causes. There are two reasons: First, the bad organisa-tion of the "serves" system whereby, because there is nu strict control over hours of service, relays of vehicles and uniformity of fares, drivers have developed the habit of exploiting passengers to the hilt. Secondly, the lack of control and lack of developmental studies in the public transport system such that bus drivers can do so they please as long as they enjoy good rela-tions with the tlcket controller who has become the only authority over them

AL DUSTOUR expressed surprise at a news agencies' report that the Palestine Liberation Organisation is "ready to recognise Israel." The paper questioned the intentions behind the publication of this report. Until the PLO officially announces its recognition of Israel, the Arab citizen will regard the publication of such "news" as a political maneouvre of "questionable authori-ty". He will see it intended to widen contradictions amnng the various factions of the PLO and to excise the organisation's popularity with Pa-lestinian and Arab public opinion. Whatever the seasons. the paper said, we are worried lest this report should constitute yet another concession at a time when Israel maintains its policy of intransige-

nce and political maneouvre. "We remain worried", the pnper concluded, 'until the wi-cked intentions behind the publication of this report are out in the open, and until the matter is more than just a talk of possibilities."

AL RA'I said the although Saudi Arabia has been instrumental in bringing about the Arab-American rapprochement it is still committed to the viewpoint of the "front-line states" in opposition to Israeli occupation of Jerusalem and other Arab territories. Hence, 250,000 in February 1977, against JD 216,000 for the Saudi Arabia is expected to be more insistent in requesting U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to concentrate on a discussion of the basic, and not procedural, issues Involved in the current American peace effort. Israeli intransigence can be halted most effectively in Saudi Arabia because this oil-rich country controls the "industrial nerve" of American power, which Isracl relies upon to threaten

with AL SHA'B reminded that the Geneva conference was originally convened as a subsldiary of the United Nations for the sole purpose of enact-Ing U.N. resolutions relating to the Middle East question, especially Resolutions 242 and 338. Unless all parties to the conflict commit themselves to an acceptance of U.N. resolutions, the Geneva conference will be lost in a maze of procedural issues. Since the Arabs have already accepted the U.N. resolutions it is now up to the U.S. to frankly and clearly announce its position on the matter and, equally, to make known the Israeli position on the same.

Mr. Mutawi, who was a for-mcr news and current affairs the Arabic Service from the Jordanlan capital. commentator with Jordan Te-

Focus, on Saturday, Aug. 13, will present an analysis of the position and achievements of King Hussein and a survey of Jordan's political and national

life during the last 25 years. Mr. Mutawi has specialised in current affairs broadcasting since he rejoined the Arabic Service in 1972. Hc recently gained a degree in economics and international relations from the London School of Economi-

Before moving to London, he occupied a senior current affairs post with Jordan Television and, in that capacity, covered a number of King Hussein's official visits overseas. Latterly, he became head of Jordan Television's Englishlanguage service.

From 1971-72, he was in Kuwait, where be launched and managed the daily newspaper Al Qabas.

the jubilee fete.		
Exports to Kuwait	FOR SALE	
in February 1977		
increase 16%	1973 Range Rover	
AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan's exports to Kuwait totalled JD	Good condition	
250,000 in February 1977, as against JD 216,000 for the sa-	AC, cassette	
me month in 1976, an increase of 16 per cent. Imports totalled JD 59,000 and JD 53,000 over the same	Call 63033.	

#### FURNITURE FOR SALE

Two English families are selling up apartment furniture, kitchen equipment and other items. All reasonable prices. Also for sale: Plymouth estate car, 1968 model, duty unpaid. JD 250.

Call Mrs. Hart -- 41259 -- or come along to the apartments located a block up from Design Centre next to the British Club.

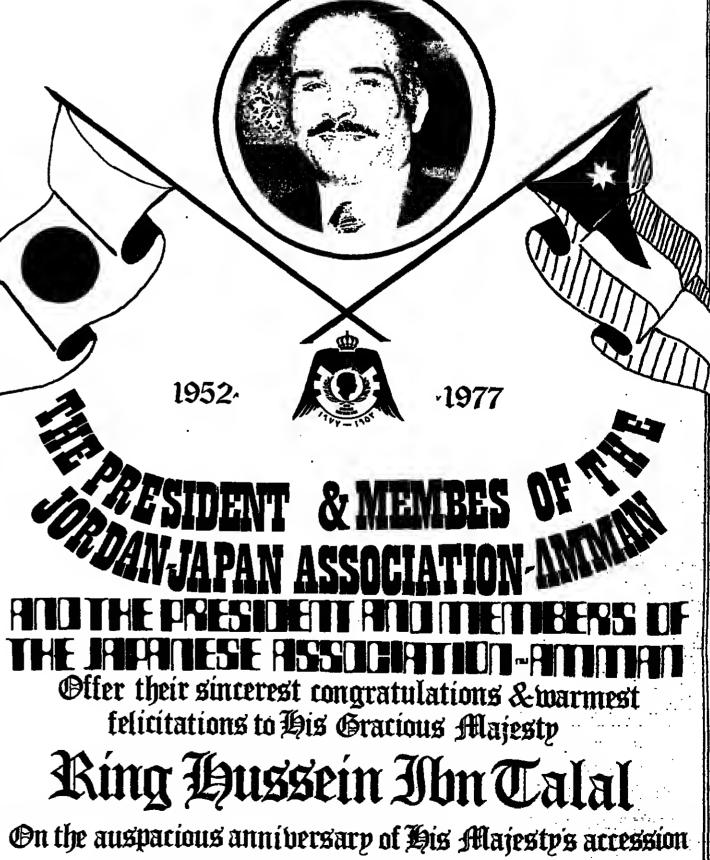
#### SECRETARY SEEKS A JOB

1

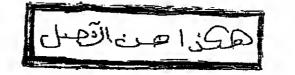
An Australian lady seeks a full time secretarial

job in Ammon. No knowledge of Arabic.

Please contact 64834 between 8.20 a.m. and 12.00 noon daily.



to the throne of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan



By John Vile

exiled since they were evacu-

ated when the Japanese took

The High Court in London

recently awarded them only

£9,100 compensation for dam-

by the British Phosphate Com-

they had turned down an out-

of-court offer of nearly £1

lier High Court case -- it last-

ed 221 days -- in which the Banabans sued the British gov-

ernment for alleged under-

Sir Robert Megarry, Vice Chancellor, found that the

British government had no le-gal obligation to recompense

the Banabans but he did in-

dicate that it had a moral ob-

Subsequently the govern-ment offered the islanders £6.5

million as an ex-gratia pay-

ment, subject to no further

legal action. The Banabans

said they would accept this

offer provided they received

their political freedom as well.

to end their enforced associa-

tion with the Gilbert Islands,

of which Ocean Island has

been a part since 1916, and

which are due to become lo-

the Fijian Island of Rabi.

They would like Ocean 1s-

This means that they want

payment of mining royalties.

The award followed an ear-

it in World War IL

million.

ligation.

#### Page 3

## The Banabans plan to reoccupy Ocean Island moves onto the battle front

int for the first time in its history E'blands is in a sea of ha. But things are now worse than they have ever been be-s today's battles are being fought on many fronts at the i time. Whather the old Ethiopian empire can be saved from ingration depends now on the newly assembled and trained and any which has just begun to move out of its camps pit the Western Somali Liberation Front in the Ogaden.

\* . . . . .

#### By Alan Rake

6

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NDON, (Gemini) - Ethiohas always been surround-y foes and threatened with nal dissension. Many tim-In history the Tigrean-Amh-empire has been near colwith local kingdoms and intes in revolt and the Moshordes threatening to overm their mountain fastness. the 16th century there Ahmad Gran, who triedtorm the Christian kingin the 19th century there the Mahdists of the Su-In the 20th century the ans actually colonised Eriand then embarked on the nous invasion of Ethiopia f and held the country 1936 to 1941. day history is repeating it-

Ethiopia may be socialist. lutionary and under milinule but the battle against traditional enemies contic Ethiopia remains an isin an Islamic sea. In many s things are worse than have ever been because v's battles are being fought o many fronts at the same

the North the Italians : left their problem in Eriwhere the liberation for-after 15 years' war are in sight of liberating the le of their country. Despite serious differences between Fritrean Liberation Front the Eritrean Popular Libein Front, the two groups ing in their own sectors, le of the land area of Eri-

if it is year the campaign has i intensified and the guers have risked direct enments by taking all the brtant Eritrean towns exthe capital Asmara and main mort Massawa. ven in these cities the guer-

rillas have a free run by night, with the Ethiopian forces sheltering in the protection of their barracks. Contact by road from Asmara to Addis Ababa is now virtually impossible, even by armed convoy and the road to the port of Massawa is the scene of continual mining and

ambushes. Ethiopian forces, reinforced and numbering over 25.000, are entirely on the defensive except when bombing and strafing Eritrean villages. With the fall of Keren, Eritrea's second most important city and Agor-

dat in July, the guerrillas are gradually tightening the noose around Asmara, To help with the war in the north the Ethiopians withdrew part of the third division stationed in the Ogaden desert in

the south, at the beginning of the year. But by doing this it found the Western Somali Liberation Front poised and ready to take advantage. In the meantime, a tempo-

rary threat was posed by the Ethiopian Democratic Union. This anti-Marxist grouo, formed by leaders from the ancient regime. found it had support in the west of the country along the Sudan border and took a number of towns from February to March before being crushed in June.

But the Western Somali Liberation Front posed a far more serious problem. It had been founded in 1975 in Mogadishu where the Somali government gave it moral, financial and military support Somalia saw the WSLF as

the means of regaining the disputed Ogaden territory, where claims the boundaries were wrongly drawn by the British and Italians in the 19th century It is still largely Somali inhabited and is the area where the Somali nomads have historic grazing rights.

Somalia has always considered it to be part of greater Somalia, one of the lost territories symbolised by one of the points on the five pointed

star on the Somali flag. The Somalis encouraged the WSLF to start fighting seriously the moment the Ethiopians began to pull out its third division, and the WSLF promptly responded. in February it cut the main road south from Addis Ababa and no convoys have since been able to get through.

Early in June it blew up the Addis-Ababa-Djibouti railway line which carries over a third of Ethiopis's trade and the Ethiopians have been unable to repair it since.



In July the WSLF took a whole series of small desert towns and villages, so that by the end of the month even the Ethiopians admitted that they beld 60 per cent of Ogaden territory. And in July there was increasing evidence that Somali regular forces and Somali planes were being used in what had become a real desert war.

Other liberation movements. the Tigre People's Liberation Front, the Afar Liberation Front and the Oromo Liberation Front were active in their own areas. The Oromos (Gallas) have had some success in the Bale region with about 3,000 guerrillas, but these operations have been minor compared with the wars in Eritrea and the Ogaden.

In the cities the Ethiopian rulers are also faced with the

Marxist-Leninist, but anti-military Ethiopian People's Revo-lutionary Party, which has been decimated by thousands of arrests, executions and murders, particularly in May when at least 600 students were killed. The Ethiopian go-

vernment, in its attempt to cut down the urban opposition, has turned almost indiscriminately on its educated classes, but the EPRP has simply gone inderground, frequently striking back with assassinations of its own,

The Ethiopian "secret weapon" in the conflict is to defeat its enemies in the field by a peasants' militia and to exert its grip on the towns through the "kebeles" urban associa-tions. The kebeles appear to be getting the upper hand at last, but it is too early to judge

the efficiency of the militia. The new militia is very different from the raggle-taggle army that was cut to pieces in Eritree in 1975. This time training bas continued since the beginning of the year and the Ethiopians claim that it now numbers over 300,000 with over 100,000 of these trained in camps around Addis Ababa. In recent months the Cub-

ans, arriving in Ethiopia, with their Russian allies, have begun training an inner group and are pressing the government to concentrate on quality not quantity.

The peasants' army is armed with Russian AK 47s, self-loading rifles and machine pistols dressed in uniforms supand plied by Vietnam. It has already been involved in a minor way in defeating the EDU, when together with regulars, some companies were used to retake the fallen towns of Mettema and Humera near

the Sudan border. So far the main successes have been in areas where the local population has been sympathetic, but it will be an entirely different story if the peasants' army is used in Eritrea or deep in the Ogaden where the local people regard the militia as barbarous mercen-

aries living off plunder and the sack of the land.

The Banaban islanders eriled on the Filten island of Rabi are planning to reoccupy their homeiand, Ocean Island in the South Pacific -- part of the Gilbert Islands group -- from which they have been extled since World War II. They are angered by legal setbacks they have suffered in London over phosphate mining on their island and by Britain's indecision about their future. They want to end their association with the Gilberts, which are due to become independent pext year.

Phosphate is the central is-sue in the Banaban question SUVA. Fiji (Gemini) - Three and one that has caused conthousand Banaban people, an-gered by their latest defeat in the British courts, are plansiderable conflict. To settle the matter once and for all. the Banabans are planning a major onslaught on internaning to reoccupy their homeland, phosphate-rich Ocean Island in the South Pacific, from which they have been tional public opinion, particularly in Britain. They have repeatedly petit-

ioned the British government to increase their share of phosphate royalties and to cut them loose from the Gilbert Island

The Banabans say their pleage caused to the island by 50 years of phosphete mining as have fallen on deaf ears in official circles, so now they vears of phosphate mining bope to arouse Britain's cons-cience through the church. Fiji has raised the issue at

missioners -- a partnership formed by Britain, Australia and New Zealand -- after the United Nations. It has told the U.N. Com-

mittee on Colonialism that it would regard any postpone-ment of a British decision as an attempt to keep the present situation going until the phosphate runs out.

Fiji does not want to see the Gilberts become independent without the Banahans having a chance to decide their own fate and it says this is an elementary principle of the U.N. declaration on human rights.

If Britain fails to allow the Banabans self-determination for their homeland, the Gilbertese people are likely to get off on the wrong foot with Fiji at the time of independence.

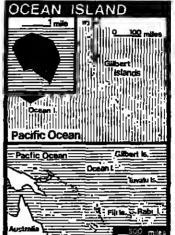
The British argue that a settlement in favour of the Banahang would set a dangerous precedent of territorial fragmentation and open the way for other parts of former British colonies to break away oo what it sees as slight grounds.

dependent from Britain some-But the Banabans certainly do not see their ground as For the last thirty years the slight. They say they are eth-Banabans have been living in nically distinct from the Gilbertese and their homeland is different geographically from land to become an independent "associated" state of Fiji. the coral atolls of the Gilberts,

being a larger island with rock foundations. The Banabans used to have their own language and cus-toms. But British and Gilbertese influences have eroded them to the point of virtual extinction.

Until the 20th century, the Banabans lived without foreign domination at Ocean Island, about 2,000 miles northeast of Sydney and 350 miles southwest of the Gilbertese capital at Tarawa.

The island they call Banaba in their indigenous language came a British colony in 1901 and 15 years later was joined to another colony, the Gilbert and Ellice Islands. In 1975 the Ellice Islands went their own way, becoming the self-governing country of Tuvalu.



The Banaban people want a

similar future - - to decide the-ir own constitutional fate and not to continue as part of an independent Gilbert Islands against their wishes. For their part, the 55,000 Gilbertese certainly have no colonial-style ambitions tow-

ards Ocean Island or the Banabans. But naturally they like the standard of living that Ocean Island's phosphate royalties have given them for decades.

They have built up a \$40 million reserve fund from these payments -- more than enough to tide them over the early independent years, particularly as Britain has major development plans to help strengthen their economy. The Banabans, on the other

hand, argue they have recei-ved virtually nothing from the British but deceit because of the big money that Ocean Is-land'a phosphate represents.

They say London took 85 per cent of the phosphate rovalties and gave them to the Gilbertese without Banaban knowledge. They allege Britaio wants to keep their homeland in the Gilbertese because continued big phosphate royalties will help the new country's economy when it becomes in-dependent.

The Banaban tangle began when New Zealand businessman Albert Ellis found in 1900 that Ocean Island was mostly solid phosphate and guano from centuries of bird drop-pings, an extremely valuable fertiliser. He persuaded the Banabans to give him mining rights for 99 years for £50

a year. In 1920 the governments of Britain, Australia and New Zealand bought the phosphate company formed by Ellis --who later became Sir Albert · · and formed a new organisation, the British Phosphate Commissioners.

The Banabans were presented with massive legal documents they were unable to understand and asked to sign them. Some were threatened with seizure of their land if they refused to lease it to the British phosphate commissioners with payment for it at a lower rate than even the virtual pittance they would get as lessees.

The Banabans and their friends in Fijl are becoming impatient as London moves to establish the Gilbert Islands as a self-governing nation -- with Ocean Island inside its boundaries.

They desperately want their homeland back, even though the phosphate is expected to be exhausted in about two years.

Their plans for the island's future include tapping the fisheries resources of a 200mile economic zone around its shores and a programme of replanting food trees and crops.

They are looking forward to the day when their own flag will fly over the "re-greened" landscape of their beloved Banaha.

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time next year.







## **Canadian Parliament** may outlaw strike

OTTAWA, Aug. 9 (R). — The Canadian Parliament will today meet to consider emergency legislation aimed at en-ding a three day old strike by the country's air traffic controllers which has caused chaos for airlines and passengers.

Jim Livingston, President of the striking Canadian Air Traffic Controllers Association (CATCA) said yesterday that his members would be advised to obey the legislation if it were passed.

China negotiates

for Iranian oil

agreement was expected.

He estimated it would take up to 24 hours to get the co-untry's air routes back into full working order.

The strikers are demanding a 12.6 per cent pay increase, which the government has re-jected as being inflationary. The government wants wage increase to stay at 8 per cent.

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau told a news conference yesterday the government wou-ld go ahead with the legislation because it dld not believe the cnatrollers were entitled to a settlement exceeding the antiinflation guidelines.

Across the buge stretch of Canada, airports were conver-ted into bus terminals as airlines scrambled to make arrangements for transporting passengers to border cities in the United States for overseas

or long distance flights. Hardest hit were Air Canada and Canadian Pacific Air. A Canadian Pacific Air spokesman said the line was losing an estimated \$500,000 e day, but said there would be no

lavoffs. A spokesman for Air Canada said: 'The strike is e terrible blow for us because we were just turning the corner and starting tn make a profit."

Agricultural exports of developing nations rose in value by 12% in 1976

TEHRAN, Aug. 9 (R). — A spokesman for the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) said today China was nego-tisting for the purchase of Iranian crude oil and an The spokesman did not say how much oil China wished to buy, but said the quantity was "considerable". tinue in 1977.

According to the spokes-man, China has been buying oil from the NIOC since 1974. The Chinese delegation which is here for a month-long visit, was expected to conclude contracts for the purchase of Iranian mdustrial goods, textiles, lor-

ries, buses, sulphur, ball-bearings and washing pow-The sources said the Chi-

nese purchases were expec-ted to balance transactions under a barter trade agreement between the two countries.

der.

#### Financial Times fails to appear

LONDON, Aug. 9 (AFP). - The Financial Times failed to app ear today for the fourth consecutive press day. In a statement, the paper's management expressed regret last night that negotiations had stalled with representatives of print workers who have been on strike since last Thursday in a dispute over holidays due.

Tha total value of cotton exports went up by \$400 mil-lion. Middle East cotton exports rose by \$600 million, thanks to record exports from Turkey and Africa. But expor-ts from the Far East and Latin America decreased.

veloping countries totalled \$38,000 million in 1976, wherefalling for several years.

Four Items -- coffee, rubber, cotton and oilseeds -accounted for five-sixths of those countries' additional eacoffee has replaced sugar

years. East and economic sources

ROME, Aug. 9 (AFP). — The developing countries' agricul-tural exports rose in value by 12 per cent last year, thanks mainly to sales of coffee, the annual report of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (DAO) today said. The trend is expected to con-

But the report said that tra-de in farm produce increased by only 4 per cent in volume to \$123,000 mlllion. Farm exparts from the de-

as they had previously been

LONDON, Aug. 9 (R). — British Leyland Motor Corpo-ration said yesterday it plan-ned to double production of its rugged four-wbeel drive Land Rover and Range Rover vehicles over the next six

as the main product for export. It represents one quar-ter of earnings and accounts for half the 12 per cent increase.

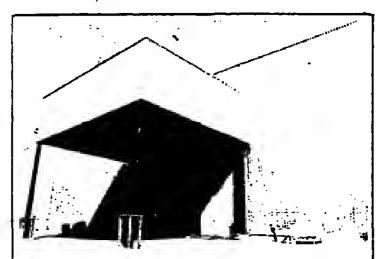
> exported to this area. A company spokesman said the expansion would raise production to about 125,000 Land Rovers and 29,000 Range Rovers a year and would create about 3,600 jobs.

said it was highly likely that

Levland plans

to double Land

**Rover** production



ARMOUR-PLATED GATEWAY TO FRANKFURT PLUTONIUM BUNKER -- The reinforced concrete walls of this top-security nunker in Hanan, near Frankfurt, Germany, are two metres thick and designed to shrug off both a direct hit by a jumbo jet and, if need be an earthquake.

The bunker is 45 metres long, 25 metres wide and ten metre tall and the only access is via this armour-plated gateway, the doors of which weigh ten tons each. Eighty per cent of the const-ruction bill was footed by the German Ministry of Research and Technology, because the bunker will provide storage facilities for

up to five tons of plutonium. Plutonium is a highly radioactive by-product of nuclear fis-sion and will steadily accumulate at nuclear power stations. ALKEM, a company that specialises in processing this controver-sial raw material, will enrich it with natural uranium to make up fresh supplies of nuclear reactor fuel.

## Germany's nuclear plan stands on the brink

BONN, Aug. 9 (AFP). - Straunch critics of West Germany's nuclear energy programme appear to be on the verge of a major victory now that a moratorium on new reactors is in sight.

Such a moratnrium, likely tn last three to five years dur-ing which waste disposal problems would be resolved, appears likely to be adopted in the autumn, Hans Matthofer, Minister of Research and Technology, has told reporters. He based his conclusion on

the fact that several regional federations of the ruling coa-lition parties had sdopted promoratorium resolutions.

These vehicles are particu-larly popular in the Middle The coalition government of Social Democrats (SPD) and Free Democrats (FDP) can scarcely be expected to ignore the grass-root pressure from its constituent groups, he no-

> Reactions to Mr. Matthofer's remarks from industry lead-ers were predictably cool, The board chairman of Kraftwerkunion, the nation's biggest manufacturer of nuclear reac-

tors, warned that any such ban on construction would cause bottlenecks in electricity distribution through the 1980s. A ban on building new reactors would also take a toll on the job market, since con-

struction of a 1,300-megawatt plant provides work for 6,000 persons over six years. In addition it would put a crimp in the nation's huge export market for sensitive nuclear technology, dealing a serlous blow to the 100,000 per-

sons currently employed in the industry. The federal government, am-bitious when it drew up its first energy programme in 1973, has since been forced

to lower its sights. Then as now, the govern-ments goal was to reduce dependence on imported oil, a major drain on export earn-

ings. But stiff opposition from anti-nuclear groups paired with the worldwide economic slowdown forced the scaling down of the original plan, which called for the atom to furnish one-half of Germany's electri-

city output by 1985. Currently, 13 power plants with total output of 6,400 me-gawatts are in service in Ger-many, accounting for 8.9 per cent of electricity production. Eleven more are under construction and would bring overall output to 11,600 megawatts. West Germany's ecologists began their long battle in 1975 with the occupation of the site

## Canada's Trudeau announces tentative support for trans-Yukon gas pipeline

OTTAWA, Aug. 9 (R). — Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau yesterday announced the Canadian government's tentative support for construction of a pipeline through the Yukon to carry Alaskan natural gas to United States markets.

But he said et a new conference there were "tough negotistions" to come with the United States, adding 'it's quite conceivable they will not be successful."

The prime minister told reporters that the pipeline, pro-posed by Foothills Pipeline Yukon Limited at a cost of about \$10 million, would only be constructed under "appro-priate conditions and safeguards."

British plan Concorde modification

LONDON, Aug. 9 (AFP). — British Airways (BA) will modi-fy tha landing-gear suspension on all of its Concorde supersonic airliners, a spokesman an-nounced today.

The aim was to improve co-mfort of passengers when runways are not in perfect condition, be explained. The modification work will take several weeks.

The task was undertaken in the expectation of landing at New York, where runway surfaces are defective.

### UAE donates \$8 million to Lebanon

BEIRUT, Aug. 9 (R). — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) yesterday gave Lebanon \$8 million to help reconstruction after the civil war, official sources said.

UAE Ambassador Abdul-Mael Al Hamar, who arrived in Beirut Sunday, delivered a cheque to President Elias Sarkis along with a message from UAE President Sbeikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nhaiyan.

The sources said Sheikh Zayed's message praised efforts by President Sarkis to restore

normal life to Lebanon. The financial aid follows a statement by the UAE that it was ready to belp implement development schemes in Lebanon including a water pro-ject in the south of the countrv.

LOCAL

**EXCHANGE** 

RATES

Lebanese pound 104.00/104.70

Kuwaiti dinar 1135.00/1139.00

Egyptian pound 465.00/470.00

Libyan dinar 720.00/735.00 UAE dirham 83.50/80

every 100) 37.30/50

Syrian pound 81.30/60

92.50/90

955.00/962.00

572.00/578.00 328.00/330.00

67.20/50

136.40/80

Saudi riyal

Iraql dinar

The Canadian lead to higher gas prices, Prime Minister Trudeau told tal Department said last month that the line could be built reporters the pipeline would be in Canada's national interest without seriously endangering the environment.

ates was ready to start con-

Mr. Trudeau said the nego-

Vast natural gas reserves

were found in Alaska at the

same time the big oil reserves

were found there in the late

tiations would begin as soon

struction talks.

as possible.

· Page 4

and that U.S. President Junny Carter had said the United St. The government has also said that \$200 million in compensation should be paid to those dislocated or other-wise affected by construction of the line and that a spur be planned for the movement later of natural gas to Canadian markets.

The United States has been opposed to the \$200 million 1960's.

## **CIA predicts Soviet** economic slow down

WASHINGTON, Ang. 9 (R). - The Soviet Union's economy

WASHINGTON, Ang. 9 (R). — The Soviet Union's economy is likely to slow markedly in the next few years as a result of a combination of problems, according to a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) report made public yesterday. The report, released by the Congressional Joint Economic Committee, said the problems included potential shortages of labour and oil, an inefficient agriculture system, limited capa-city to earn hard currency to pay for technology and grain, and slower growth of capital productivity.' "The Soviet economy faces serious strains in the decade shead", the report said, adding that a marked reduction in the rate of economic growth in the 1980s seemed almost inevitab-ic.

At best, it said, the Soviet gross national product might be able to continue growing at a rate of about four per cent a year through 1980, declining to three to 3.5 per cent in the early and mid-1960's.

The CIA said the Soviet economic growth rate could go as low as two to 2.5 per cent in the 1980's if the government did

iow as two to 2.5 per cent in the 1980's if the government did not act strongly on energy problems. In some years, it said, there could be no growth or even a decline in the gross national product if oil shortages and z bad crop year coincide. In 1976, the Soviet economy grew at a rate of 3.7 per cent. The report said these economic problems would put an in-creased strain on the leadership of the Soviet Union, forcing it to choose between military needs and consumer spoks.

to choose between military needs and consumer goods. The economic conditions would also affect the Soviet Un-ion's relations with the United States and other Western na-tions, it added.

### 'Blocking' laws frustrate U.S. anti-trust investigations

CHICAGO, Aug. 9 (R). -U.S. Attorney General Bell ac-cused several Western countrust laws." Mr. Bell said that U.S. Justries of passing laws to prevent of the international uranism and oil industries were of grepeople there from cooperating in United States anti-trust investigations.

He cited Australia, Britain, Canada, the Netherlands and West Germany.

Mr. Bell told a meeting of the American Bar Association: "Several nations have passed laws to prevent persons within their territory from cooperatwith the United S they have established criminal sanctions for those who comply with the U.S. law in violation of these 'blocking' statutes."

these probes were being hind; ered by foreign governments. "We are obliged to do all that we reasonably can to prosecute foreign private cartels which have the purpose and effect of causing significant economic harm in the United States in violation of anti-trus laws," he said. The attorney general warned that 'blocking' laws were inconsistent with amity between nations and could harm those who invoke such prohibitions. "Cooperating with investigate tions is the best way of bring ing exculnatory information to our attention," he said.

solely to frustrate U.S. anti-

tice Department investigations

at importance, although he did

not say whether the believed



UNITED NATIONS, New

The UN. Law of the Sea conference drags on with the "hay-

HES FROM THE

found on land.

GEOLOGISTS' ESTIMATES OF PACIFIC WEALTH

43

358

7.9

14.7

52

- "the common heritage of mankind"

dustrialised states had not been

section, denied Mr. Richard-

son's allegation. The detailed

realities are still in doubt, but,

it can be said that one key

Third World delegate, close to

The chairman of the seabed

consulted on late changes.

Other minerals include: Titanium, Lead,

Molybdenum, Zirconium, Vanadium, Iron.

DEPOSIT POTENTIAL SUPPLY

400.000

6.000

150.000

200,000

20.000 100

100

40

100 .

40

committee chairman."

The seeds of U.S. dissatisfac-

tion over some of the conse-

quences are not precisely spel-

led out. But one development,

from a highly reliable source,

Evensen draft no. 3 indicat-

ed that the "Group of 77"

(more than a hundred develop-

ing countries) had for all prac-

tical purposes accepted the pri-

nciple of "parallelism", where-

by two mining sites are desig-

nated, one assigned to an ap-plicant ready to proceed, and

the other put into a "bank".

of this concession on the part

of the "77" -- and hence anger-

ed when the new text failed

elsewhere.

offers a little explanation.

UN Law of the Sea Conference proposes an International

Seabed Authority to regulate mining of seabed resources.

Manganoed

Copper

Michal

Cobalt

# a substantial part of the in-creased production would be

York, (Gemini) - For more than a decade it has been acknowledgeo mat hammening out an operable international treaty on the Law of the Sea is a Herculean task. But for the moment this

U.N. enort nas also taken on the aspects of a giant poker game.

It is by now a cliche to note that hidden within the deep seas are minerais ui incaicuraoie value, even given the exorbitant cost of nunning wield. And it is common knowledge that the United States, from the point of view of both capital and technology, is in use best position to begin such operations.

In fact, the U.S. Congress is still considering scabed-mining legislation which, if enacted, could throw the U.N.'s Law of the Sca efforts into chaos. Clearly, unilateral action by so powerful a member could reduce tha treaty itself to a near irrelevancy. That is why shifts in U.S.

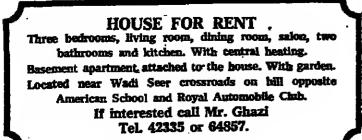
positions are being so closely watched and weighed.

Ambassador Elliot Richardson, President Carter's special representative in the sea law conference, told the press recently that negotiations seemed to be "running the risk nf falling nut of balance."

He found major portions of the new "informal composite negotiating text" -- specifically those on exploitation of the seabed -- "fundamentally unacceptable". He seemed to be looking back wistfully to an earlier draft which, he said, had been prepared "on the basis of full, fair and open discussion.

He was refarring to the last of three successive drafts drawn up by a working group headed by Jens Evensen of Norway. None was ever released to the press, but that third one, unlike the other two, had apparently had very little review even within the conference itself.

At any rate, Mr. Richardson the bargaining, scknowledged that perhaps "an inordinate amount of responsibility and charged that version had been drawo up by a 'handful of people'' and that his government and those of other in- power had been given to the



es" (the rich industrial nations) and the "have-nots" (the developing countries) hopelessly divided on, for example, exploitation of the seabed. The position of the United States, which has the capital and know-how to start mining operations, is still unclear. The U.S. Congress is considering seabed-mining legislation which, if enacted, could throw the U.N. sea law effort into chaos.

that lie under the oceans.

Contraction of the

Quantities of minerals

there fare xceed those

Man has hardly begun yet to tap the riches

AND ORE

FLOATS

SUCTION

-TV CAMERA

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TV camera loscar ocean floor

CONTRACTOR OF

Other U.S. objections concerned: The transfer of technology and the danger that it could be made a condition for permission to mine a given area; failure to limit the financial burden to be borne by the contractors; and setting a ceiling on the size of minerals

production over a given period. At the same time Richard-son reported favourably on what the text did on: Clarification of the legal status of the new 200-mile economic zone, including the safeguarding of certain high-seas freedoms; security implications of the articles dealing with straits pas-sage (these he said had been "successfully retained" in spi-te of efforts of a "determined minority" to changa them); and the survival of the language concerning scientific research (i.e. limiting coastal-state control).

If, then, as seem obvious, the United States got a fair amount of what it wanted, why the overhang of threat and disenchantment?

Very few delegates see it as a literal threat that Washington is in fact about to ignore the conference and go its own way, even before Congress could act with protective legislation

Diplomats close to negotiations see lt, rather, as a continuation of a bargaining tactic initiated by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger more than a year ago and designed to convince "the other side" that by its lack of "give" it is severely trying the patience of U.S. corporations, eager to explolt.

And some of these same delegates suspect that the U.S. reaction was in part, too, an effort to project an aura of toughness in order to impress those members of Congress who argue that the United States, on Law of the Sea matters, is being pushed around by the Third World majority.

But that hard line approach, of course, might have a second effect - - convince some of the conservatives that the administration too was becoming disillusioned with the whole Law of the Sea effort and was almost ready to go the alternate route (i.e. national protective legislation).

The authority (the adminis-An over-all review of this tering organ) would then be at whole issue - - which Mr. Richardson has recommended to the president -- will consider liberty to either exploit the reserved site itself or assign it above all what he called tha Apparently Washington had "balance among our substantive interests." been cheered by the prospects

Out of that should come a better reading of the U.S. band.

of a planned reactor at Whyl in Bade-Wurtemberg. A court case arising from the occupation resulted early this year in a state ruling that banned any further construc-tion there until safety measures were improved.

In the meantime, the movement gathered both momentum and members. Today, the Federation of Action Committe-es is made up of some 950 groups with total membership of some 300,000. Implications for France are

U.K. sterling also in the spotlight as signs U.S. dollar multiply that French foes of German mark 142.20/60 nuclear power may step up their campaign in the light of their West German counter-French franc Swiss franc Italian lira (for parts' success.

### **ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS**

#### New North Sea oil discovery announced

\* ABERDEEN, Scotland, Aug. 9 (R). - The British subsidiary of the Texaco Company yesterday announced a new North Sea oil discovery in its Tartan Fleid north east of Aberdeen. Oil flowed at a rate of 2,850 barrels a day in tests but more drilling will be necessary before the well'e full potential is clear, the U.S. owned Texaco North Sea U.K. Company said. It has yet to decide its investment plans for the Tartan Field, and for an earlier oil strike in tha north of the British sector near the major Brent field.

#### Soon available : The home computer

# BOSTON, Massachusetts, Aug. 9 (AFP). - Home computers able to file and retrieve recipes, teach the kids mathematics and play cards will shortly make big inroads in the United States, several manuacturers are forecasting at a Data Processing Exhibition in Boston University. One reason for their optimism is that such computers will soon be available at between \$1,000 and \$2,000. For slightly more (\$2,250) the family can already have a machine that sorts out the household budget, handles recipes, teaches children mathematics, fills in income tax returns and plays cards and other games.

#### Authorities nab ivory smugglers

\* DAR ES SALAAM, Aug. 9 (R). — Nine lvory smugglers were jailed and fined by the Zanzibar People's Court yesterday for possessing 237 elephant tusks worth 526,000 shillings (£37,000), Zanzibar Radio reported. The nine, from the port of Tanpa north of Dar Es Salaam, were jailed for six months and fined 777 shillings (£55) each. All pleaded guilty, it is illegal to shoot an elephant without a permit or to possess tusks, but elephant poaching and the smuggling of ivory is widespread.

#### W. German delegation will visit N. Yemen

\* SANAA, Aug. 9 (R). - A West German economic delegation is expected bere today for talks with North Yemenl officials and businessmen, well-informed sources said here vesterday. Accord-ing to the sources the West Germans will discuss a number of development projects envisaged in North Yemen's five-year develooment plan launched in June.

He said there were situations where national interests might collide, but added: "I see no such excuse for deliberately enacting blocking' legislation

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

One sterling	=	1.7384 / 87	U.S. dollars
One dollar	=	2.3872 / 82	Swiss francs
		35.43 / 46	Belgian francs
		4.8840 / 60	French francs
		881.50 / 70	Italian lire
		265.80 / 90	Japanesa yen
		4.3830 / 60	Swedish crowns
		5.2725 / 55	Norwegian crowns
		6.0070 / 0100	Danish crowns

### LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market evtended Monday's gain in fairly ective two-way trading, dealers said.

Government bonds were up to 3/8 point higher with the first trend in the market slackening after lunch, but recovering quickly dealers said. Some stock shortage was reported. Equities were higher with small profit-taking limiting gains b

around 3p. The F.T. index at 1500 hrs was up 3.3 at 484.9.

Gold shares were firm on the bigher bullion price, whil Americans and Canadians were slightly lower in line with Wa Street.

Tube Investments rose 16p on speculation of a dividend it. crease with its results next week, while other leading industri

issues rose by up to 3p, dealers said. Courtaulds, ICI, Fisons, Decca and Vickers lost up to ( against the trend. Oils were lower following B.P.'s fall on W Street last night and North Sea oil reserve doubts. Banks scon small gains and insurances advanced in active trading.

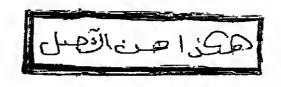
## WALL STREET REPORT

Prices were mixed Tuesday on the New York Stock Exc nge where the industrial average closed unchanged at 879 its lowest level in 19 months. Trading was moderate: million shares changed hands.

The depressed prices of many blue chip issues attract some cautious buying early in the session. But the upsy faded in the face of signs from the short term market that Federal Reserve might have begun further efforts to tight credit\_

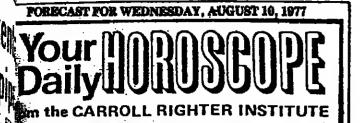
Declines outnumbered advances at the close by a slim to 669 margin. Most groups of shares ended the day on a m tone. IBM was up 1-5/8 at 265-5/8, Burroughs gained 1-7/8 70.9.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 373 unchanged: Transp at 220.88, a loss of 1.07; utilities at 114 a loss of 0.19. 19,900,000 shares changed hands, of w 3,330,000 during the last hour.



JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1977

rage 0



GENERAL TENDENCIES: You become quite undersending of emotional matters and can yourself have a suppy time with those who mean the most to you. Make are you make appointments early so that later you can be with those who attract you and with whom you also have ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Even if you have to go out of

fasiness, be sure to think about how to better home situa-Kins. Invite interesting persons into your home. Make life fore fascinating.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Good time to handle correspondence and reports about which you have been proor all. Enjoy company of friends, neighbors, relatives.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Fine time for focusing witention on property and money matters and improving Sour position in life. Go to an expert if you need advice. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) The planetary

positions are favorable for improving your personal life right now. Get together with enjoyable friends and be appy. Dress charmingly and feel more sure of yourself. ELEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Plan how to become more suc-

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cessful in your own special field of endeavor. Talk plans pyer with mate or loved one and know where you are both hedded. Take no risks while driving.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get into activities that give wa most pleasure during spare time. Accept invitations textended to you. Cut down on heavy work and conserve JURA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get into new interests that

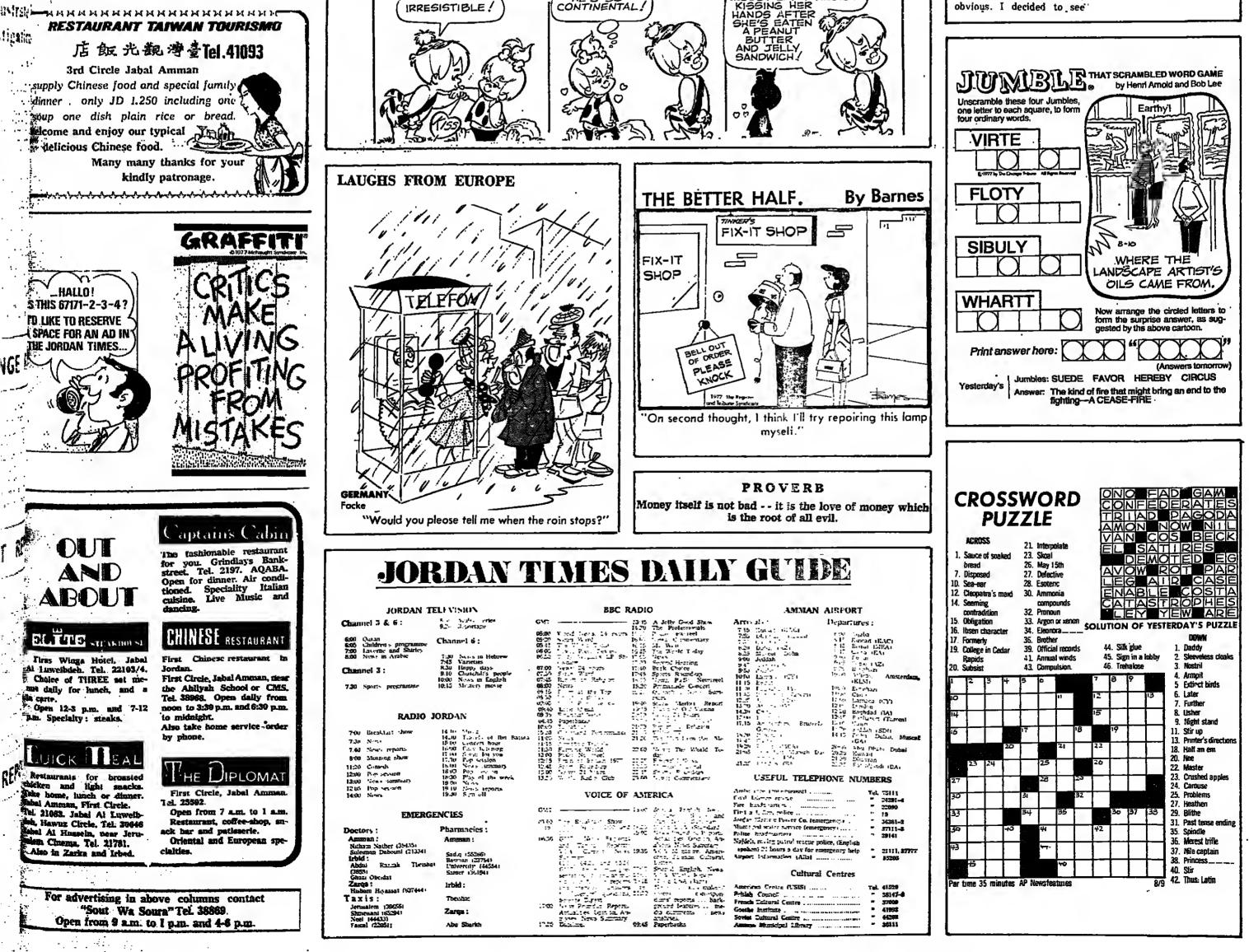
will help you to be more successful, so make early engagesiments for best results. A bigwig will give you the backing you require if you go after it wisely. Use diplomacy.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Put that new plan to work SCORPED (OCL. 25 to NOV. 21) A to mich by in your career. Stop procrastinating. Make plans for a trip you want to take soon. Take needed health treatments.

SAGTITARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your respon-"Totalities well and know how best to discharge them. Showing more affection for loved one gets excellent ng results now. Take no chances with a chronic liar.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Meet with associates and come to a fine meeting of the minds. You are able to handle a civic matter in a most expeditious way. Show <sup>2</sup> that you are a person of real ability. Time

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more willing to work a wire, hard in order to gain your fondest hopes. Take new type of treatments to improve health. Watch your reputation. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get into that project you, started and finish it.





#### GORED BRIDGE what I could learo about the BY CHARLES H. GOREN

EAST -

♥8532

Q 10 9 3

**+**J5432

10 14

Pass

5, 🕈

hands.

1 woo the ace of spades aod cashed the ace-king of diamoods. Next came the king of hearts aod theo the queen of hearts overtaken by the ace. When both oppo-

neots followed to all these tricks. 1 koew twelve of West's cards-he had started with eight spades and at least two cards io each red suit.

If West's thirteenth card was a club. 1 could insure the contract by cashing the king and, if the jack did not fall, then take the marked finesse of the club teo. 1 could get back to dummy with the jack of hearts to run the clubs for my cootract.

But what if West was void in clubs? In that case cashing a high club would cost me the contract, since I would oot be able to pick up East's jack.

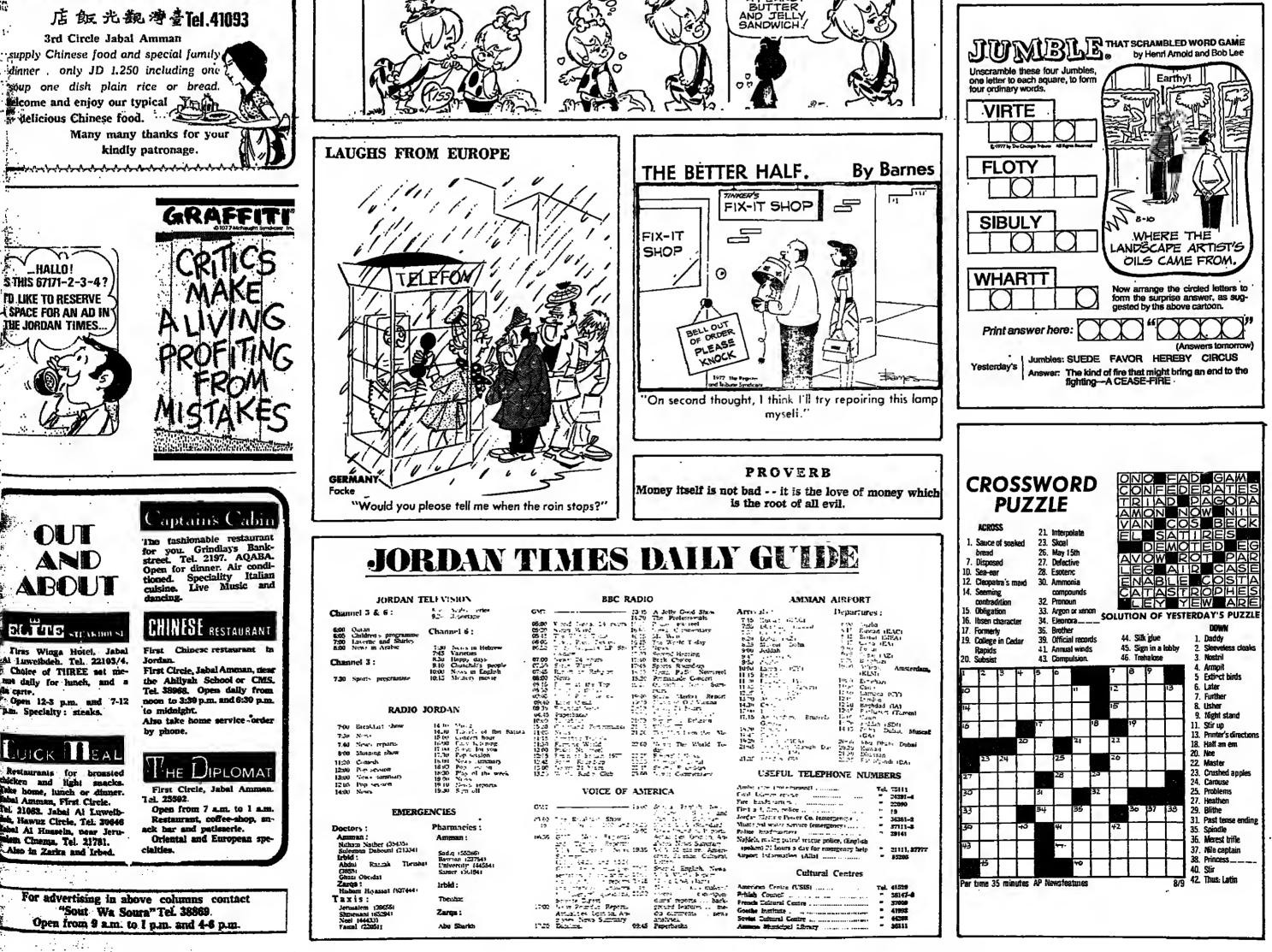
1 decided to take the slightly risky play of immediately running the nine of clubs. If West did have a

club, it was 4 to 1 against it heing the jack. (Of course, if it turned out to be the knave. West would still be gleefully

raking in tricks.l But virtue was rewarded when West showed out oo the club. I was in dummy and could re-

peat the finesse to bring io the suit and my contract. Yours,

Omar



## Ethiopia lost most of Ogaden Desert, says envoy to Kenya

NAIROBI, Aug. 9 (Agencies). -Ethiopia's ambassador to Kenya said today his government had lost control of most of the Ogaden Desert along his country's border with Somalia, but added that its loss was only temporary.

It was the first official Ethiopian admission that the twoweek border war had been going badly for the Ethiopians.

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Ambassador Mengiste Desta told journalists et the Kerya Press Club that no "liberation front" forces had been involved in the fighting, as stated by Somalia, but only Somali regular armed forces.

"No liberation front possesses MiG 21s and MiG 17s, armoured cars," he said.

"We bave already hrought SAM missiles, T54 tanks and down 12 MiG 21s," he added. As the ambassadnr spoke, Addis Ababa Radio reported that between 30 and 40 So-mali troops were killed at the weekend in a second attack on the small garrison town nf Jijiga in the Ahmar Mountains, close to the Somali border, which now appears to be the Ethiopian frontline.

Jijiga is the traditional hase of the Ethiopian Armoured Brigade, but most of its tanks and armoured cars, as well as troops of an infantry division based in the nearby town of Harar, were sent north earlier this year to fight along the Sudanese hnrder.

yesterday the Sudanese news agency reported fierce fighting raging south of the Eritrean Province capital nf Asmara.

Also, an Eritrean guerrilla spokesman said in Rome last night that heavy fighting was in progress between Eritreans and a large Ethiopian force around Asmara.

A spokesman for tha Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) said Ethiopia had en-gaged more than 8,000 troops on two fronts south and east of Asmara. He said both attacks had been repelled.

The Ethiopians were trying to recover the town of Decamere, 40 kms. south of Asmara on the road to Addis Ababa, he said.

Eritrean guerrillas have held Decamcre since July 6.

Fighting continued at present at Adi Ausha and Mai Hab-ar, respectively 16 and 25 kms. from Asmara, the spokesman said.

The Eritrean side had taken another 100 prisoners and tha EPLF now held 3,500 Ethiopian prisoners. Meanwhile, Somalia has wal-

ked nut of an Organisatinn of African Unity (OAU) meeting called in Libreville, Gabon to mediate in the border conflict between Somalia and Ethiopia.

Somalia maintains that the fighting in the disputed Ogaden Desert region was being carried out by the Western Somalia Liberation Front.

Mogadisbu Radio today said the Somali delegation had not. gone to Libreville to hear "fal-Sudanese hurder. In a dispatch from Khartoum ans about Somali aggression.

"When the (OAU) committee got down to tackling the issue at its root Somalia would assist in arriving at a negotia-

ted settlement between the Western Somalia Liberation Front (WSLF) and the (Ethiopian) regime," it added. Ethiopian Foreign Minister Col. Feleke Gedle Ghiorer bad

told the OAU group the WSLF was a "farce". He urged the OAU "to make

every possible effort to secure the immediate withdrawal of the regular troops of Somalia that have crossed into Ethiopian territory."

Mogadishu Radio said Dr. Jama Barre, Somalia's Foreign Minister, had a meeting with Gabonese President Bongo before leaving Libreville in which he said "Somalia has not and will not attack the regime of (Ethiopian head of state) Men-

gistu Haile-Mariam." He said the WSLF was only

one of many liberation fronts fighting against the govern-ment in Addis Ababa "and this is clear proof that Somalia is not responsible for the defeats they are inflicting on Mengistu's troops," it said.

While the OAU peace-mak-ing effort appeared to have foundered in Gabon, another possible mediation\_attempt got underway in the Ethiopian capital where Lt.-Col. Mengistu received South Yemen's Interior Minister Saleh Mosleh.

Addis Ababa Radio said be presented a message from his government to the Ethiopian leader

The purpose of the meeting was not disclosed, but diplomatic sources in Addis Ababa have said a mediation attempt cannot be excluded

## Sep. Frank Church in Cuba to discuss release of 20 Americans

prisoners or let American citi-

zens return to the U.S. taking

Some 20 Americans are be-

ing held bere, seven of them

HAVANA, Aug. 9 (R). — U.S. Sen. Frank Courch arrived here yesterday and said he boped to discuss with President Fidel Castro the release of Americans beld in Cuha.

The senator, who was invited here for four days by the Cuban leader, told reporters that the "wound" between the two countries could be healed if both governments recip-rocated each other's moves towards better relations.

He said he hoped to discuss the question of U.S. prisoners on charges of crimes against

held here and also permission the state. On June 1, Cuba freed 10 Americans jailed for for American citizens married to Cubans to return to the Undrug offences. ited States, taking their famllies with them.

Mr. Church flew bere in a U.S. air force plane. "I believe this is the first time in 20 years that a U.S. air force "I know any action by the Cuban government to free the plane has landed in Havana. I think this itself represents an their families with them would be greeted in my country as a generous and friendly act," he improvement in relations bet-ween the U.S. and Cuba." Mr. Church said upon arrival.

> Mr. Church said he had discussed his visit here with President Jimmy Carter and that the U.S. leader had encouraged bim to come. However, Mr. Church added that ha was visiting here simply as a U.S. senator and be did not bring

any special message from Mr.

Carter.

Soldiers wear new boot Israeli army due for reorganisation

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (R). — A special joint committee of army and Defence Ministry officials has been appointed to oversee a reorganisation of the Israeli army, Defence Minister Ezer Weizman announced here.

Reserve Maj.-Gen. Israel Tal, former head of the Armoured Corps presently in charge of the ministry's Merkava (Chariot) tank production project, will head the committee, Mr. Welzman said vesterday.

Defence Ministry sources said the army has not had a besic reorganisation since 1952, though numerous small changes have been made.

They said one of the subjects to be laid before the commit-tee would be to examine whether the army leadership should become centralised or whether the separate arms of the service should be under the authority of several chiefs-of-staff for the various services, coordinated by a joint chiefs-of-staff commit-

In a separate development, Israeli army sources revealed here vesterday that Israeli soldiers have started wearing a new form of personal protection -- the anti-booby trap/boot.

The boot was treated with foam rubber pads which enabled troops to step on land mines or trip wire bombs without set-ting them off, the sources revealed.

The boot is the invention of Brig-Gen. David Lasko, who, at 74, is the oldest soldier in the Israeli army. He has also developed a larger foam rubber device called "Sapper Mattresses" which can be placed in lines to form a bridge for infantrymen.

The army declined to give more details of its latest "sec-ret weapon", saying the boot was covered by military secrecy.

### Amin tells Ugandan air force to prepare for "suicide mission"

NAIROBI, Aug. 9 (AFP). Fri-endly countries will fight al-ongsida Ugandan air force Sua rescua operation exercise by the Suicide Squad in Lake Viicide Squad pilots soon in "an impossible sulcide mission," ctoria near Kampala. Radio Uganda, monitored here,

rce officers at old Entebbe Airport, warned tha pilots to supply brought soma time ago le" suicide mission in the near

Uganda.

Libva says it refused Egyptian request for tanks again-( Israel

ceasefire talks after last month's flare-up in the Western Des-

The request, it said, was turned down because experience

In a dispatch entitled "Several secrets on the ceasefire ta-

proved that arms offered to Cairo by Tripoli were turned ag-

lks." ARNA said Egypt had also called on Libya to relax its

Libya, said the agency, demanded in exchange that Cairo quit "playing" with the Middla East conflict and repudiate the

Sinai disengagement agreement with Israel plus "the conces-

shortage during the hostilities along their common border.

After 4 months, Premier Joop den Uv appears

unhurried to form coalition cabinet in Holland

In addition, ARNA reported that Egypt had suffered an oil

"tight political ties" with the Palestinian resistance.

1st public flogging in Karachi Bhutto: U.S. opposition to nuclear deal with France is "root cause" of military takeover in Pakistan In a separate development Ahmed said the alliance will

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 9 (Ag-encies). — Former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, overthrown by a military coup last month, is reported here to maintain that Pakistan's deal with France for a nuclear reprocessing plant was the root cause of all bis recent trouble. According to reports from Lahore, Mr. Bhutto told supporters yesterday that as a free country, Pakistan had every right to obtain the plant despite strong United States hostility to the deal.

He reiterated his view that the United States was behind the civil disorders which led to the military coup, and be link-ed this with U.S. opposition to the nuclear deal

He reportedly added that a nuclear adviser to President Jimmy Carter, Mr. Joseph Nive, was in Islamabad at pre-sent. He expressed surprise that the visit had not been reported in the Pakistani press. Police fired teargas as tho-usands of people flocked to the airport in Labore yesterday to welcome Mr. Bbutto on his first visit to this politically-volatile city since the military coup of July 5.

to a petrol purup and molested airline passengers, including

Mr. Bhutto's bitter opponents in the Pakistan National Alli-ance (PNA) said later the violence was planned and proved that Mr. Bhutto was seeking to plunge the country into civil

Spokesman Prof. Ghafoor

in a separate chorecopileat in Karachi yesterday a large crowd witnessed the first pub-lic whippings in Karachi's his-tory as three people were given 10 lashes under medical call a general strike for Wednesday as a peaceful way of protesting against the violen-It was considered question-

able whether the armed forces, which hold Pakistan under martial law, will allow the strike to take place.

One of the leaders of the nine-party alliance, Shah Ahmed Noorani, was slightly injured when stones were thrown through his car windows as he drove to a party meeting, Prof. Ghafoor said.

Two other officials were also injured in separate incidents when they were caught in the mass of people streaming to the airport to welcome Mr. Bbutto.

They were Mr. Javed Hasmi, youth leader of the Jamaat Islam Party, and Mr. Hanif Ramay, former Chief Minister of Punjab Province and chief organiser of the Moslem Leag-

Mr. Bhutto had flown into Lahore from Multan and was immediately whisked away from the waiting crowd in an army car.

The ex-premier switched to a plane after the military rulers asked political leaders to avoid travelling by train because of the huge crowds they drew.

Army strongman Gen. Moha-mmad Zia-ul-Haque has banned all outdoor political activity until the start, in mid-September, of the campign for elections scheduled for Oct.

Zambia will retaliate harder in face of white Rhodesian attacks

LUSAKA, Zambia, Aug. 9 (AFP). — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda last night warned whita Rhodesians that Zambian defenca forces would retaliate "more seriously" if Rhodesian soldiers continue to if provoke Zambia.

Addressing a Youth Day parade, President Kaunda said: "I am warning that tha patien-ce of our men holding the southern borders is not without limit.

"Up to now we have retaliated merely to silence the guns of the enemy when provoked by his wild firing across the (Zambezi) River into our territory. In future, corrective re-taliation will be more serious."

He also stated: "The foolish

Luxemburg supports PLO presence at Geneva

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

\* AMMAN, Aug. 9 (R). - Luxemburg Prime Minister Ge

this country to know that the increasing wanton and uppro-voked acts of the rebels against Zambian life and property, which the nation is now with nessing, are only the beging ing. "The worst, for which our

exchanges of fire across the river, the three-hour mortar battle last week had been provoked by "rebels", who start-ed firing wildly during the night at Chirundu, causing

damage to Zamblan property. "The return of the fire by our security forces overwhelmed the rebels and silenced youth must prepare, is yet to come, and it is just around the their mischievous guns," President Kaunda said. corner," the president said.

"I want the gallant youth of

crashing down on the spa-towns of Abuta and Sobern police said. No casualties were reported Debris has already caused damage estimated at more than six (\$22 million). billion ye

Page 6

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supervision\_

rities.

The three had been convicted

by a summary court martial of

impersonating members of the

armed forces and extorting

money from local shopkeep

ers. One of the accused imp. ersonated a brigadier. The pus

ishment was imposed under the

Islamic law put into force last month by martial law autho-

No casualties

after Japan

volcano erupts

SAPPORO, Japan, Aug. 3 (R). — An earle silence today hung over two evacuated nor-

Aung over two evacuated nor-thern Japanese resorts swath-ed in gray following a series of eruptions from a nearby 725 metre volcano. Nearly 6,000 tourists and residents were er-

acuated during the night as Mount Usu erupted for the

twelfth time in 48 hours, send

ing cascades of fist-sized rocks

Crowds stoned cars, set fire The president later watched foreigners. The radio also quoted Pre-sident Amin as saying he was

extremely happy to see a mass supply of military aircraft from the Soviet Union arrive at Entebbe. He did not disclose when it arrived but said it was additional to an earlier

to reinforce the air force. The president told the air if the Ugandan air force ne-

Meanwhile a military spokesman in an official statement against any sister country would not be allowed to overfly Ugandan airspace or refuel in Uganda, according to Radio

eded them they would be re-called, the radio said.

said that any plane carrying arms for subversive activities

force pilots that some of them Describing the mission as "confidential", President Amin in future should be seconded "confidential", President Amm said friendly countries would "fight side by side" with the Suicide Squad pilots on it, the radio reported. It added that the Ugandan leader declined to name the countries. to other air forces, adding that

legal curbs on CIA, FBI

Mondale says Carer plans

said.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9 (R). — class mails and secret beha-The Carter administration is viour-control experiments on preparing new rules for U.S. unsuspecting citizens. intelligence agencies which will impose legal limitations on their powers and responsibili-Vice President Walter Mondale said yesterday.

Addressing the Annual Convention of the American Bar Association, Mr. Mondale said the government was determined to prevent repetition of such abuses as domestic spying by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and U.S. army, npening of private first

Soviet Union calls for world action to stop production of nuclear weapons in S. Africa

MOSCOW, Aug. 9 (R). - The Soviet Union said yesterday It had received reports that South Africa was preparing to carry out a nuclear weapons test.

Tass news agency, in an official statement indicating authorisation at the highest level, called for an international effort to stop South Africa from producing nuclear weapons. It said failure to stop such tests would have worldwide consequences.

Tass said: "If the racialist Pretoria government" carries out the test "it would create a direct threat to the security of the African states, lead to a sbarp escalation of instability and tension in the south of Africa and would increase the military threat for the whole of mankind."

Observers here saw a reference to previous press reports as indicating the Tass statement was not intended to signify that the Soviet Union was speculating on a possible South African weapons test

The statement said the Soviet government was willing to act to stop South Africa from joining the nuclear club.

If South Africa dld join the nuclear club, this "would have the most serious and far-reaching aftermath for international peace and the security of peoples," Tass said.

Tass also said Western nations and Israel were continuing to supply arms to South Africa "in spite of the known decision of the United Nations banning aid to the South African Republic in the field of armaments."

Tass also reported yesterday that 28 Communist and Worker's Parties across the world have signed an appeal to the United States to drop plans to manufacture tha neutron bomb.

Tha appeal, coinciding with the anniversaries of the 1945 dropping of the first atom bombs on Hiroshima (Aug. 6) and Nagasaki (Aug. 9) was signed by, among others, the Communist Parties in France, Italy, Spain, Britain, Portugal, Belgium, Canada and the United States, Tass said.

Adoption of the neutron bomb -- which has the capacity of killing everything within a certain radius while causing relatively minimal material damage -- would aggravate the armaments race and "would create new dangers to international peace," Tass reported the appeal as saying.

The document called on all peace-loving forces, especially Socialists, Social Democrats and Christians, to work for detente and effective disarmament measures, Tass added.

Until there is a total ban on mass-destruction weapons, the document said, development and manufacture of new weapons of this type must be stopped.

He said the CIA, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and other intelligence organisations would be given binding statutes that could only be changed with the consent of Congress and which would be "enforced by the full power of the courts."

Mr. Mondale said President Carter rejected the idea that any government official, including the president was above the law.

Mr. Church is the third U.S.

ert.

ainst Libya later on.

slons that followed it."

reported today.

future,

It said President Idi Amin,

addressing all Ugandan air fo-

be prepared for an "impossib-

President Amin appealed to

officers to be disciplined be-

cause discipline was "the key

to victory," and the radio quo-

ted him as saying nobody co-

uld win a war without a high

standard of discipline.

PARIS, Aug. 9 (AFP). — Libya has turned down an Egyptian request for tanks to be used in the war against Israel, Libya's senator to visit Cuba this year. In April Sens. George McGovofficial Arab Revolution News Agency (ARNA) reported yesern and James Abourezk came terday. here as part of early moves toward improving relations. ARNA, monitored here, said the request came from Egypt-ian War Minister Gen. Mohammad Ghani Al Gamassi during

Mr. Church led the Senate investigation last year into the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), including its attempts to sinate President Castro.

Although c- Church's programme was not officially pub-lished it was understood he would meet Cuban officials today.

Meetings with President Castro are never announced in advance.

By John Morrison

THE HAGUE, Aug. 9 (R). -

Mnre than fnur months after

the collapse of his last cabinet,

Dutch Prime Minister Joop den

Uyl it still bogged down in

form a new team.

mid-September.

snail's pace.

on its own.

term.

1.0

painfully slow negotiations to

Despite the delay, nobody seems unduly concerned and most politicians feel Mr. den

Uyl will have done quite well

to wrap up his talks with pot-

ential coalition partners by

The 57-year-old premier can

look at his calendar and reflect

on the five-and-a-half months

it took him to form his last

cabinet in 1973. That was a

record, even fnr Dutch politics,

where cabinet formation tra-

ditionally goes ahead at a

Mr. den Uyl is recognised as

past master at the wheeling

Because of the multiplicity of

parties in parliament, reflect-

ing the proportional represen-

tation voting system, no one

party can ever win a majority

den Uyl takes office will cut

the risk of revolts and splits

later on and allow the govern-

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The hope is that exhaustive

and dealing skills which are ne-

eded to overcome the chronic

divisions of Dutch political life.

News Focus

acts of these lost men (white Rhodesians) against Zambia will never intimidate this nation into acquiescing to the illegitimate demands of the white minority of Rhodesia against the legitimate rights of the majority of that country."

The Zambian leader said that Zambian soldiers were already fighting, and would have to fight more every day, to de-fend Zambia from "the mad gang of political outlaws sitting across the Zambezi River."

He said that last Thursday, Zambian security forces again exchanged heavy fire with the Rhodesians at Chirundu, a border post on the river.

He said that, as in previous

advantage of an open-door

Thorn yesterday called for the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the Middle East peace conference in Geneva, Riyadh Radio reported. Mr. Thorn made his statement before he left Jeddah after a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia. The radio quoted him as saying "the PLO should participate in the Geneva conference with other parties concerned to achieve a solution to the problem through dialogue and understanding." He hoped tha U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance would succeed in his new tour of the Middle East and said his country's position was linked with that of the European Common Market countries. During his visit, Mr. Thorn conferred with King Khaled Ibn Abdul Aziz and agreement was reached to establish diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Luxemburg, the radio said.

#### 140 more politicals released in Sudan

\* KHARTOUM, Aug. 9 (AFP). - Sudan released 140 political prisoners and detainees from seven prisons throughout the country yesterday, the daily newspaper Al Sahafa reported today. Their release brings to a total of 1,000 the number of political detainces and prisoners released in the past few weeks following the announcement of President Jaafar Nimeiri's initiative to achieve national unity and reconcile opponents of his regime. More releases are expected.

#### Uprising ends at New York jail

\* NAPANOCH, New York, Aug. 9 (R). — About 150 prisonens who took seven people hostage in a jail revolt here released them unharmed last night after authorities agreed to investigate their complaints. A spokeswoman for the State Corrections Denart-"dinally seized five wardes and six other employees weapins. ment said the prisoners, armed with clubs and other makeshift, in the uprising, which began in the mess hall, early yesterday. They immediately released four of the employees and freed the other captives in the night after receiving assurances that ther demands for better meals, the dismissal of two officials and so tion on a state bill to reduce jail terms would be investigated. There were no serious injuries in the 11-hour revolt at the me dium-security jall, although some guards and prisoners were hurt in hand-to-hand fighting when it started, the spokeswoman added. The jail is about 120 kms. north of New York City.

#### New York police disarm bomb

\* NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (R). - New York police disarmed \* bomb found yesterday in Rockefeller centre in Manhattan, short-ly after thousands of workers were evacuated from their offices following discovery of the bomb by guards. No organisation cl-aimed responsibility for the bomb. Last Wednesday, one man was killed and seven people were injured when bombs exploded at two New York offices in attacks claimed by the Puerto Rican Armed Forces for National Liberation. The same day tens of thousands of workers were evacuated from other buildings because of bomb threats.

#### Cuban defence minister in Algeria

\* ALGIERS, Aug. 9 (R). - Cuban Defence Minister and Deputy Premier Raul Castro arrived in Algiers last night from Ess. Germany for an official visit. Gen. Castro, brother of Cuben kader Fidel Castro, was met by a delegation from Algeria's ruling **Revolutionary Council.** 

#### Salyut-5 "ceases to exist"

\* MOSCOW, Aug. 9 (AFP). - The orbiting Soviet space station. Salyut-5 "successfully" completed its mission yesterday and "ceased to exist", Moscow Radio reported. The space station en tered a descent trajectory after braking operations, returned to the earth's atmosphere above the western Pacific and "ceased to exist", the report said. Salyut-5 had completed 6,659 earth orbits and had housed two Soyuz crews: Boris Volynov, and Vitaly Zholobov for 48 hours in July 1976 and Viktor Gor batko and Yuri Glazkov for two weeks in February 1977 -- dur-ing its mission, the radio said.

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Although the last general election on May 25 brought what is by Dutch standards a clear-cut result, the bargaining on a new government bas still moved slowly.

One reason for this was the crisis caused by the seiz-ure of hostages, beld in northern Holland for three weeks, by two groups of South Moluccan guerrillas. They struck just two days before the election.

Despite the apparent inavitability of the outcome -- a new centre-left coalition headed by Mr. den Uyi's Labour -- negotiations have Party been hampered by issues of political prestige and by gloomy forecasts for the Dutch economy.

In March, Christian Democrats leader Andreas van Ar, Justice Minister and Deputy Premier, chose to topple the government by withdrawing his party from the ruling coalitinn. The move infuriated the Labour Party because it torpedoed not only the land reform bill but also three other major bills on profit-sharing, works councils and investment incentives, which were about to go through parliament.

Mr. den Uyl has said he policy negotiations before a new government formed by Mr. profit-sharing plan is a vital element in winning the cooperation of the powerful Dutch trada unions. He has said he ment to serve a full four-year is not prepared to water it down

perous Dutch will have to face a period of wage restraint welcome in early decades are reported to be now thinking of moving elsewhere. if there is to be any hope of cutting back unemployment The big gas field at Slochfrom its present level of over teren in northern Holland is the cushion on which the Dutch economy rests. Gas exports are 200,000 -- or about 5.5 per cent of the work farce. Trade union agreement to freeze real incomes in 1978

and 1979 will only be possible, Premier den Uyl argues, if the workers are promised a share in company profits and other social reforms. Neighbouring countries, look-

He has warned that the pros-

ing at the Dutch standard of living, generous welfare bene-fits, labour peace and balance of payments surpluses, might well wondar if the need for austerity is quite so urgent.

But Dutch economists, including Mr. den Uyl, view the future with concern. Unemployment, after dropping for several months, is now climb-

ing again. Old-established industries such as shipbuilding, heavy engineering, steel and textiles are all in difficulties, and tho-usands of redundancies are inevitable.

The same industries are in trouble all over Europe, but wage and social security costs for employers in Holland are the highest in the Common

Market. Dutch firms with heavy wage bills find they are being priced out of export markets. Multinational companies which took make.

cover

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in the North Sea.

1970s, keeping wage costs and public spending down and allowing company profits to re-

If Mr. den Uyl manages to hammer out an agreement on economic policy with his coalition partners, the main obstacle to the formation of a new government will be out of tha way. However, there will still be serious disagreements to bridge over abortion, nuclear power, defence spending and the distribution of cabinet portfolios.

The new cabinet would then have to persuade the powerful trade unions to accept two years of stagnation in pay settlements -- a pledge no union leader will find it easy to

worth several billion guilders а уеаг. But the Slochteren reserves are expected to start running down in the 1980s and Holland's gas boom will be over

by tha year 2000 unless substantial new reserves are found The last den Uyl government diagnosed these problems and decided there must be a basic change of course for the late